(XXXVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1[illegible])

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1782.

LONDON, *May* 23.

MONSIEUR le marquis Fouquet is juſt arrived in London, commiſſioned from the court of France, to take a handſome furniſhed houſe for the count de Graſſe and his ſuite, whoſe arrival in England may be hourly expected.

May 28. This morning an expreſs arrived at the admiralty from the commander of a private ſhip of war, ſtating, that he had fallen in off the coaſt of France, with a large fleet of tranſports, laden with military ſtores, and bound to the iſle of Rhe, in France, where a convoy was waiting to receive them, and protect them in their paſſage to the Eaſt-Indies, where they were deſtined. The privateer captured one of them, from which ſhe obtained the above information; and the names of the convoy were the Dictateur and Suffiſant, each of 74 guns; the lading of the tranſport was very valuable, conſiſting, amongſt other things, of upwards of 200 tons of gunpowder. The expreſs farther mentions, that the privateer and her prize fell in ſoon afterwards with the ſquadron under the command of admiral Kempenfelt, to whom he gave the information. The admiral made an immediate ſignal for a general chace, and the account ſtates, that there was the greateſt probability of his coming up with them.

June 3. Letters were on Friday received from admiral Kempenfelt, who informs, that he had reſumed his old ſtation off Breſt, and that the enemy remained perfectly quiet in harbour. He had been informed however, by his reconnoitering frigates, that the French were in greater force than the private information had repreſented them, and he therefore requeſts an augmentation of two ſail of the line as a reinforcement to his ſquadron. This requeſt has been complied with, and orders have been ſent to Plymouth for immediately diſpatching the addition ſolicited.

June 5. The late reſolutions of both houſes of parliament of Great-Britain relative to the affairs of Ireland, have given univerſal ſatisfaction through the latter kingdom; the people ſeem to be affected by it, even to a degree of intoxication; their feelings towards England cannot be better expreſſed than in the words of the volunteers of Munſter, aſſembled at Mallow, where delegates from eighty-ſix corps attended; it was there reſolved unanimouſly, "That it is the earneſt wiſh, and it muſt ever be the glory of Iriſhmen, to be connected with Great-Britain, by friendſhip never to be broken; by affections never to be changed; by intereſts never to be ſeparated."

June 6. Government have received advice from the Elbe, that the foreign troops were all embarked on board the tranſports, and that they were to ſail from thence the firſt fair wind after the 2d inſtant. Immediately after the arrival of theſe troops, lord Howe will leave his ſtation off the Texel, and proceed from thence with the Victory of 100 guns, Britannia 100, Ocean 90, and Queen 98, to join admiral Kempenfelt, leaving the following ſhips in the North ſea, under the brave admiral Rois, to watch the motions of the Dutch, viz. Princeſs Amelia of 80 guns, Cambridge 80, Edgar 74, Alexander 74, Dublin 74, Raiſonable 64, Bienfailant 64, Buffalo 60, Rippon 60, and Panther 60.

June 8. There was a report this day at Change, that an officer would ſail to-morrow in a frigate for Charleſtown, with diſpatches for the commanding officer at that place, directing him to embark the troops under his command, and proceed immediately for the Weſt-Indies; as many of the inhabitants as pleaſed might go to New York, or veſſels were to be provided by government to bring them and their effects to Europe.

Wedneſday night an officer came expreſs to the admiralty, with an account of the Cerberus frigate, capt. Man, being juſt arrived from Gibraltar, having in her way ſpoke with ſeveral ſail, and that from the information they gave, it appeared that the Spaniſh fleet had ſailed from Cadiz, in company with the count de Guichen, who, with ſeven ſail of French men of war, was on his way to Breſt. Their departure from Cadiz was ſo ſudden, that it was ſuppoſed their object muſt be to obtain a proper equipment for the damaged ſhips, the yard at Cadiz not being able to ſupply ſtores even for the Spaniſh ſquadron. A very malignant diſorder prevailed in the fleet previous to its ſailing.

Diſpatches were at the ſame time received at the ſecretary of ſtate's office, from general Elliott, giving an account of the vigorous preparations the enemy were making, and containing a ſtate of the garriſon, the principal want of which was freſh proviſions.

The diſpatches which have been received at the earl of Shelburne's office from general Elliott, brought by the Cerberus frigate from Gibraltar, contain the agreeable aſſurance, that the garriſon is in good health, but ſpeak very feelingly of the hard duty which the troops experience, from the ſmallneſs of their numbers, and the immenſe fortifications they are compelled to mend. With reſpect to freſh proviſions, the governor ſays they are well ſupplied by the Barbary ſtates, but they are purchaſed at ſo dear a rate, that the private men are very barely furniſhed with them.

The following information on the ſubject of the late negociation for a peace, may be depended upon:

"At the acceſſion of the preſent miniſtry, who had promiſed that we were to have the benefit of an immediate pacification on their coming into place, Mr. Oſwald was diſpatched to Dr. Franklin, at Paſſy, and Mr. Laurens to Bruſſels, where he was to meet Mr. Adams, the American ambaſſador to the United Provinces. Theſe gentlemen were empowered to make overtures of peace on the part of Great-Britain; the firſt condition of which was, that American independence ſhould be admitted.

"Upon Mr. Oſwald's imparting theſe terms to Dr. Franklin, he ſaid he could take no ſtep without previouſly aſking advice of the French miniſtry. They were accordingly invited to a conference with Oſwald: but ſaid Monſ. de Vergennes, "Who is Mr. Oſwald? It is inconſiſtent with the dignity of this government, to talk upon a ſubject of ſuch importance with an individual, of private ſtation. If the Britiſh cabinet have any propoſals to bring forward, they can be attended to only through the medium of a perſon of high birth and diſtinction."

"When this was made known at Mr. Oſwald's return, the punctilio of the French was complied with; and Mr. Thomas Grenville, brother to lord Temple, was ſent over to Paris, with powers to open a previous negociation; that France, Spain, and America, might ſketch out the path, which ſhould lead to peace.

"Mr. Grenville was no ſooner arrived in Paris, than he announced to M. Vergennes the object of his journey, expecting a polite reception. Inſtead of which, he perceived that he was treated with a degree of coolneſs bordering upon contempt. However he was invited to a conference; but Vergennes opened the ſubject by declaring, "That France and Spain having at an enormous expence, provided ſuch an armament as could hardly fail of reducing (if not the whole of the Britiſh Weſt-India iſlands) at leaſt the iſland of Jamaica, which was now the object of their united attack, were determined to poſtpone any farther progreſs in the negociation till the event of their military operations was ſeen, and then they ſhould be prepared to give them their terms."

"There the matter reſted when the laſt meſſenger came from Paris."

June 13. *Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, June* 12.

"Arrived yeſterday evening the Pearl frigate, capt. Montague, from New-York. In this ſhip Sir Henry Clinton and ſeveral other officers came home paſſengers."

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 7.

The inhabitants within the Britiſh lines, are requeſted to appoint in their ſeveral wards and diſtricts, two or three perſons from each, to meet and conſer on the ſubject of the letter communicated by their excellencies Sir Guy Carleton, K. B. and the honourable admiral Digby; and that the perſons ſo appointed, be empowered to adopt ſuch meaſures, as ſhall be thought proper on the occaſion. The meeting will be held at Rouſſelet's tavern, on Friday next, ten o'clock, A. M.

It is earneſtly recommended to the loyaliſts, every where, to ſuſpend their opinion on the preſent important occaſion, and, each in his ſphere, to continue firm to the profeſſions, he has made of loyalty and zeal for the re-union of the empire. The independency of the thirteen provinces has indeed been propoſed at a conference in Paris, held for the purpoſe of a general peace; but, until a general peace ſhall be ratified, we cannot know what is to be the eventual condition of this country. In the mean time, therefore, we are bound by every conſideration of prudence and duty, to wait the iſſue, with that manly ſteadineſs, and cheerful reliance on the abilities and attention of our commanders in chief, which are at preſent our ſureſt pledges of ſafety. By ſuch a conduct we ſhall preſerve a claim to national regard and protection, which it would be madneſs to forfeit; ſince, by giving way to ſuggeſtions of impatience, we can only diſgrace ourſelves in the eyes of our enemies, without a ſhadow of advantage.

Auguſt 9. Wedneſday was ſent in here by the Tiger privateer, of this port, a ſmall ſchooner loaded with flour, from Philadelphia bound to Cape François.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 13.

Copy of a letter from major-general Greene to his excellency the preſident of congreſs.

Head-Quarters, Abley-hill, South Carolina, July 14, 1782.

SIR,

I DO myſelf the honour to tranſmit your excellency a copy of general Wayne's letter, giving an account of the evacuation of Savannah. This event will afford great relief to the oppreſſed ſtate of Georgia, and the ſouthern parts of South-Carolina.

During the general's command in Georgia, he has had a complication of difficulties to ſtruggle with; and I ſhould be wanting in juſtice to his ſingular merit and exertions, were I [illegible] to recommend his conduct in the warmeſt terms to congreſs. I have the honour to be, with great reſpect, &c.

NATH. GREENE.

His excellency the preſident of congreſs.

Head-Quarters, Savannah, July 12, 1782.

DEAR GENERAL,

THE Britiſh garriſon evacuated this place yeſterday at 12 o'clock, leaving the works and town perfect, for which the inhabitants are much obligated to that worthy and humane officer brigadier-general Clarke. It is the prevailing opinion, that the enemy will continue at Tybee for ten or twelve days.

Enclоſed is a copy of my orders of the 11th, the governor and legiſlature meet here this evening or to-morrow, into whoſe hands I ſhall reſign the civil police. As ſoon as I am furniſhed with the invoices and returns of ſtores I will tranſmit you a copy.

In addition to the terms of the 17th ult. a copy of which was ſent by Mr. Maſſey, I have further agreed that the merchants and traders not ſubjects of America or owing allegiance to this ſtate, ſhould have ſix months allowed them to diſpoſe of their goods and adjuſt their concerns, at the expiration of which term they ſhould be furniſhed with a paſſport to tranſport themſelves and property received in exchange or payment for their goods, to one of the neareſt Britiſh poſts. I alſo agreed to receive all ſuch citizens as had heretofore joined the enemy, on condition that they enliſted in the Georgia battalion of continental troops, to ſerve as ſoldiers for two years or during the war, in conſequence of which major Harberſham has already near two hundred men, and will ſhortly complete the corps without one farthing expence to the public. I have the honour to be, &c.

Honourable major-general Greene.

Head-Quarters, Savannah, July 11, 1782.

THE light infantry company under capt. Parker, to take poſt in the center work in front of the town, placing ſentries at the reſpective gateways and ſally-ports, to prevent any perſon or perſons going out or entering the lines without written permits until farther orders.

No inſults or depredations to be committed on the perſons or property of the inhabitants, on any pretext whatever. The civil authority only will take cognizance of the criminals or defaulters belonging to the ſtate, if any ſuch there be.

The merchants and traders are immediately to make out an exact and true invoice of all goods, wares, and merchandiſes of every ſpecies, dry, wet, and hard, reſpectively belonging to them or in their poſſeſſion, with the original invoices, to —— ——; who will ſelect ſuch articles as may be neceſſary for the army and for the public uſes of this ſtate, for which a reaſonable profit will be allowed. No goods or merchandiſes of any kind whatever to be removed, ſecreted, ſold, or diſpoſed of, until the public and army are firſt ſerved, which will be the ſooneſt poſſible after the receipt of the invoice.

(Copy)

Publiſhed by order of congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, ſec.

Extract of a letter from Sunbury, July 24.

"We have been very happy in this county, ever ſince the court; have had no ſtroke from the Indians, nor no accounts from them till a few days ago, when one Reckart (who was taken priſoner in the ſpring) and Croninger, (taken alſo laſt fall) made their eſcape and gave the following account, that ſir John Johnſton, with 500 Indians, and a number of green coats, (as they call them) had ſet out, juſt before they made their eſcape, to the Mohawk river, but was not able to learn preciſely their intentions; however, the Britiſh as well as Indians ſeemed much alarmed, and quite in confuſion. They alſo inform us, a party of about 50 had ſet out about two days before the expreſs arrived from Niagara, to come to the frontiers of this county, but were recalled, and joined Johnſton's party, and all are gone the ſame route."

Extract of a letter from Pongbyterſie, July 14.

"Laſt Friday afternoon, one Hyat hired two negroes and a white man to mow or cradle his wheat, one of the negroes was a young fellow belonging to old Mr. Myers, a refugee from Harlem, the white man named Alexander Elſworth, urged the young fellow to wreſtle with him, the negro was unwilling, but at laſt conſented and threw Elſworth, who grew warm and preſſed the negro to try another fall; he was more unwilling than before, but being almoſt forced, threw Elſworth a ſecond time. He being angry, inſiſted upon fighting the negro, he refuſing, Elſworth threatened to beat him, upon which the negro told him he would ſtrike again if ſtruck. The other negro, an old man, told them they had better return to their work, then taking his ſcithe, proceeded towards the field, the young negro did the ſame and followed him; Elſworth taking his ſcithe, ran after the negro and made a ſtroke at him with ſuch fury as to break one of the ſticks of the cradle; the ſtroke entirely ſeparated the joint in the back-bone, cut off two of three ribs, penetrated his entrails and liver; and it was the opinion of the ſpectators, that had it not been for the ſticks of the cradle, the body would have been entirely cut in two, yet the negro did not inſtantly drop, nor die; but ſaid to the murderer, "Won't you help me Aleck?" Yes I will ſaid he, and took hold to ſupport him. He immediately ſunk down, ſaying to the byſtanders, pray for me good people, and expired in about two minutes after receiving the wound. Elſworth ſaid I have killed him and muſt ſuffer for it, and immediately walked away, got his horſe and rode off. The ſpectators were ſo aſtoniſhed, they made no attempt to ſtop him; a number afterwards collected and went all night in purſuit of him but found him not. Poor old Myers had very little, except this negro, to ſupport himſelf and family.

"While we are feeling the calamities of war, the general depravity of manners ſhews we really deſerve all we ſuffer. Our vices only keep peace away from us."

A gentleman lately from head quarters informs us, that the troops of the United States are in good health and in high ſpirits, and that at no time ſince the war began, did America ever own a better clad, or better diſciplined army.

Green Hills, Frederick county, Auguſt 15, 1782.

On Monday the 18th of October next, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes,

THE plantation whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, within five miles of the town of Weſtminſter, with another adjoining it, containing in the whole about five hundred acres, of which a conſiderable part is cleared and under good fences; on the former of theſe places is a very commodious dwelling houſe, well finiſhed, with other convenient building and offices, and a large barn, the whole nearly new, a large garden paled in, a ſmall orchard of the beſt fruit, and a well improved meadow of near thirty acres under timothy, moſt of which is watered; on the other place is a commodious dwelling houſe, with a barn and other buildings, a young bearing orchard, and a conſiderable quantity of improved meadow. At ſame time will be ſold, a number of ſlaves, men, women, boys, and girls, with all the ſtock of cattle and farming utenſils belonging to ſaid place. The terms will be made known at the time and place of ſale.

w 8 CATHERINE WOOLSEY.

To be SOLD for ſpecie, at Middleton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on the 22d day of October next, in one, two, or three hundred acres lots, or by the whole, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing about 1800 acres, and generally known by the name of Kent fork manor (the exact quantity will be ſpecified on the day of ſale) lying on the lower end of Kent-Iſland, about 10 miles from Annapolis, and 25 or 30 from Baltimore, the annual rent amounts to 26,950 pounds of crop tobacco; this land has many natural advantages, ſuch as fiſh, oyſters, and wild-fowl in abundance; the ſoil is very fine, and remarkably level, and the whole tract is ſo advantageouſly interſected with ſmall creeks, that different and convenient farms or plantations may be laid off with very little fencing; there are ſeveral good dwelling houſes, with brick chimnies, on the land; any perſon inclined to purchaſe will be ſhewn the land, by applying to Dr. Roberts, on the iſland; five years credit will be given; bond with legal intereſt and approved ſecurity will be required.

t WILLIAM BRENT.

N. B. The greateſt part of the land is under leaſe, which will expire in November 1784; the plantation to be delivered up in good order, under the forfeiture of a heavy penalty. I have the greateſt reaſon to expect to have the leaſes in my own hands before the day of ſale. W. B.

Annapolis, Auguſt 22, 1782.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Nonſuch, capt. Wells, from France, and will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore on the dock in Annapolis, the following goods, viz.

FINE hyſon, green, congo, and bohea tea.
White, blue, ſcarlet, and brown broad clothes.
Brown and white ſheetings.
Sundry white ſhirting linens.
Linen and ſilk handkerchiefs.
Gauze and ſtriped lawn ditto.
Striped & flowered gauzes.
Chintzes and dark calicoes.
An aſſortment of neat faſhionable flowered ribands.
Black, white, and pink ditto.
Fine pink and white lute-ſtrings.
Florence ſilk.
Fine black taffeta.
White ſilk ſtockings.
White and brown thread ditto.
Common and cut writing paper.
Nutmegs.
White lead in oil.
French brandy.
A 10 inch cable and anchor for ditto.
A 7½ inch ditto for ditto.

He has likewiſe for ſale, rum, ſugar, coffee, country ſalt, a few barrels of ſalt pork and beef, broad hoes, fine dreſſed grain and wax leather calf ſkins, ſoal leather, &c. &c. &c.

3 w JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, Auguſt 22, 1782.

ALL thoſe indebted by book account to the ſubſcribers for former dealings at their ſtore in Annapolis, are once more requeſted to ſettle their reſpective balances, and all thoſe indebted to the ſame by bond, are deſired to pay up the intereſt and renew the ſame without further notice, otherwiſe we ſhall be under the diſagreeable neceſſity to compel payment by law.

6 w JOSEPH and JAMES WILLIAMS.

TAKEN up by Samuel Cammell, living in the fork of Patuxent, in Anne-Arundel county, a ſtray black gelding, about 13¾ hands high, four or five years old, a natural pacer, branded on the near buttock *B*, has three white feet, a blaze in his face, and part of his under lip white. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Maryland, Charles county, Patowmack river, oppoſite Hooe's-ferry, June 27, 1782.

VARIOUS miſrepreſentations and falſhoods having been lately circulated, with deſign to injure the old eſtabliſhed ferry kept by the ſubſcriber, ſhe begs leave to inform thoſe who ſhall hereafter favour her with their cuſtom, that ſhe is furniſhed with three good ſailing boats, two of which are well calculated for carriages and horſes, and the third for foot paſſengers; and that her boats are attended by ſix able and experienced hands, ſo that a paſſage may always be had with the greateſt ſafety and expedition. The ſubſcriber farther informs thoſe to whom it may be neceſſary (notwithſtanding malicious inſinuations to the contrary) that ſhe has a houſe as well calculated for the accommodation of travellers, and will afford them as good entertainment, as they can meet with in any ferry houſe on Patowmack.

w 4 ELIZABETH YOUNG.

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, Auguſt 1, 1782.

PURSUANT to directions from the governor and council, the following property will be diſpoſed of, on the days, at the places, and upon the terms herein mentioned, viz.

At Piſcataway, in Prince-George's county, on Monday the 2d of September, a tract of land called Duncaſter, containing about 100 acres, and a tract of about 200 acres, called Convenience, late the property of Maſſey's heirs.

At Gorge-town, in Montgomery county, on Wedneſday the 4th of September, a tract of about 200 acres which belonged to Maſſey's heirs, called the Vineyard, or the Bowling-green; a tract of about 111 acres called Murray, which belonged to Alexander Urquhart's heirs; and a tract of about 150 acres, called Piles's Delight, which belonged to Higginbottom's heirs.

At Frederick-town, on the 11th of September, a tract of 434 acres of very good quality, called Black-acre, ſituate in Frederick county, which belonged to William Black's heirs.

At Baltimore-town, on Friday the 27th of September, an undivided moiety of a tract of land called Mount-hayes, ſituate in Baltimore county, containing 148 acres, which belonged to John Howlett; and ſeveral lots in Joppa, which belonged to James and Robert Chriſtie, and John Boyd.

The property to be ſold for red money, and the purchaſer muſt on the day of ſale pay down one fourth of the ſum bid, and the reſidue in ten days, or forfeit his firſt payment, and the property will be again expoſed to ſale.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

Port-Tobacco, July 21, 1782.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday the 27th of Auguſt next, at Elizabeth-town, commonly called Hagar's-town,

A VERY valuable tract of land, known by the name of Loud-bottom, lying in Waſhington county, containing by patent 940 acres. The dividing line betwixt this and the Pennſylvania ſtate runs through this land, leaving about 200 acres in the latter, through which runs a never failing ſtream of water, proper for mill ſeats; this land is well wooded, watered, and timbered. Alſo to be ſold, at Port Tobacco, on Saturday the 21ſt of September next, part of a tract of land called Cain's-purchaſe, near the mouth of Port-Tobacco creek, containing 175 acres, and adjoining the land of Mrs. Slye; the ſoil is good, the water fine, and the ſituation beautiful. Three years credit will be given for three fourths of the purchaſe money, on giving bond with approved ſecurity, and paying intereſt.

DANIEL JENIFER, attorney in fact for capt. John Mitchell of the Maryland line.

To be alſo ſold, for either caſh or tobacco, a likely negro boy and girl, the boy about 12 and the girl 14 years old. D. J.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in St. Mary's county, a negro fellow named JERRY, about twenty years old, country born, about five feet high, ſlim made, thin viſage and tolerable wide mouth; had on when he left me in Anne-Arundel county the beginning of laſt November, a ſmall hat, cotton ſhirt, gray broad-cloth coat pretty much worn, blue cloth jacket, brown breeches, yarn ſtockings and braſs buckles in his ſhoes; he has been ſeveral years a waiter, and is well acquainted with Annapolis and Baltimore-town; he is an artful fellow and few more capable in deceiving a ſtranger ſo as to paſs. Any perſon ſecuring him in any gaol, the moſt convenient to the place he is apprehended in, ſhall be entitled to a reward of twenty ſilver dollars paid by

w 8 THOMAS A. REEDER.

July 24, 1782.

To be rented, and entered on immediately, at Broad-creek, Prince-George's county, Maryland,

A GOOD ſtore houſe, public houſe, with other neceſſary houſes, garden, and an excellent lot for grais, of about 3 or 4 acres; an apple orchard, which may be made out of it this ſeaſon 7 or 800 gallons of cider; a good fives-yard and ſkittle-alley in good order; this place anſwers extremely well for a ſtore and public houſe, there being in the neighbourhood a ſet of conſiderable and good planters, and is within a ſmall diſtance of Broad-creek warehouſe, which in good times annually received 1000 hogſheads of tobacco. The public main roads from the lower counties run through this place, and cloſe to the ſtore and public houſe doors, and near to the fowling and fiſhing landings, and with a convenient landing near to the ſtore for landing goods, &c.

EDWARD MAGRUDER.

St. Mary's county, July 4, 1782.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody a negro man named BOB, who ſays he belongs to Charles White, who lives on Elk-Ridge, and is an inſpector of tobacco; this fellow formerly belonged to John Gibſon of this county, who ſold him about 6 or 7 years ago to Mr. Samuel Hughes of Waſhington county; the fellow ſays he was ſold by Mr. Hughes to the rev. Mr. Booth of Frederick county, and from him ſold to Richard Gaither, who afterwards ſold him to his preſent maſter. The above negro had with him at the time he was committed and is now in my poſſeſſion, a ſmall dark bay mare, about 13 hands high, appears to be young, branded on the near buttock with the letter D, has a blaze down her face, a very ſore back occaſioned by riding without a ſaddle; he ſays the mare belongs to himſelf, but it is very probable that he has ſtole her, as he had the character of being a great rogue before he was ſold from this county. The owners are deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ZACHARIAH FORREST, ſheriff.

A FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, paſſed laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly, may be had at the Printing-office.

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, July 25, 1782.

THE general aſſembly, at their laſt ſeſſion, having directed the ſale of the reſerves in St. Mary's, Charles, Baltimore, and Harford counties, and on Monocacy manor, alſo Gunpowder, North-eaſt, and Elk manors, and the parts of the manors in St. Mary's, Charles, Kent, and Worceſter counties, which remain unſold, upon the following terms, to wit: The purchaſer to give bond, in current money, with good ſecurity, conditioned for payment to the ſtate of one third in thirty days, one other third in two years, and the remaining third in three years from the day of ſale, with intereſt of ſix per cent. declaring that tenants on manors, and ſettlers on reſerves, ſhall have the preference of purchaſing ſuch parts of any manor or reſerved lands, as they are now ſettled on or occupy, on paying ſuch reaſonable and moderate valuation therefor (upon the terms aforeſaid as to the days of payment) as the commiſſioners for the ſale of confiſcated eſtates, or perſons nominated by them, ſhall on oath determine.

Notice is hereby given, that the reſerves, manors, and parts of manors aforeſaid, will be diſpoſed of in manner aforeſaid, to ſuch of the tenants and ſettlers as will purchaſe, on the days and at the places hereafter mentioned, to wit:

At Mr. Bird's tavern, head of North-eaſt, on Monday the 26th of Auguſt next, Elk and North eaſt manors.

At Frederick-town, on Wedneſday the 11th of September next, the reſerves on Monocacy manor.

At Mr. Slade's tavern, on Wedneſday the 25th of September next, the reſerves in Baltimore and Harford counties.

At Baltimore-town, on Friday the 27th of September next, Gunpowder manor.

At Chaptico, in St. Mary's county, on Tueſday the 1ſt of October next, the reſerves on Chaptico manor, and a ſmall part of ſaid manor.

At Leonard-town, in ſaid county, on Thurſday the 3d of October next, the reſerves on Beaver-dam manor, and part of ſaid manor.

At the Great-mill, in ſaid county, on Saturday the 5th of October next, the reſerves on the ſeveral manors of Weſt St. Mary, Mill, Woolley, and Snow-hill, and the unſold parts of ſaid manors.

At Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on Tueſday the 8th of October, the unſold parts of Panguiah manor, and the reſerves thereon.

At Mr. Sirlatt's tavern, in ſaid county, on Thurſday the 10th of October, the reſerves on Zachiah manor, and part of ſaid manor.

At Benedict, in ſaid county, on Saturday the 12th of October, the reſerves on Calverton manor, and part of ſaid manor.

In caſes where the tenants and ſettlers on the manors and reſerves aforeſaid, ſhall not purchaſe upon the terms offered, the property will be expoſed to public ſale on the days at at the places herein before mentioned, and on the ſame terms as to the days of payment.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the proprietor of Chew's Farm intend petitioning the next general aſſembly to compel their tenants to pay a proportionable part of the aſſeſſment on ſaid farm, according to their reſpective intereſts therein.

July 1, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to convey to him part of a tract of land lying on Kent-Iſland, in Queen-Anne's county, called Barnſtable-hill, containing twenty acres and an half more or leſs, which he purchaſed of Philemon Tanner, deceaſed.

ROBERT WALTERS.

July 9, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly, for an act to enable her to ſell at public vendue the remaining part of Addition to Piles's Delight, according to the direction of the laſt will and teſtament of col. Edward Sprigg, her deceaſed huſband, for the benefit of the creditors and repreſentatives of the ſaid deceaſed, purſuant to his ſaid will.

w 10 MARY PINDELL.

STATE of MARYLAND.

Intendant's office, July 18, 1782.

ALL ſheriffs, collectors of the tax, and other perſons concerned in receiving taxes, or employed in the collection of other branches of revenue, are deſired, without loſs of time, to ſettle their accounts, and pay into the reſpective treaſuries all monies or tobaccoes that they may have received. They are alſo deſired to uſe their utmoſt exertion in the collection of the five ſhillings ſpecie tax, due the firſt of Auguſt next, and the tax of twelve ſhillings and ſix-pence in ſpecies, due the twentieth; and, to induce them to uſe their utmoſt diligence therein, the intendant will remit a part or the whole of the 10 per cent. intereſt incurred by means of the non-payment of any monies they may be in arrear to the ſtate; but ſhould little attention be paid to this notice, he will in every inſtance, where there appears to him to have been neglect or non-compliance of duty, put the laws in force to their utmoſt rigour.

The intendant will ſell, on the loweſt terms, ſeveral hundred hogſheads of tobacco; and alſo conſiderable quantities of public wheat and flour, for ready money, the financier's notes, bank notes, or the pay-maſter general's notes.

3 w DANIEL of St. THOMAS JENIFER, intendant.

THERE is at the plantation of Robert Wheeler, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a ſtray, a ſorrel mare about 14 hands high, ſhod before, a ſmall blaze in her face, and one white leg. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

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